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Newly Identified Manuscripts in the Gilgit Buddhist Manuscripts: Avadānas and Dhāraṇīs

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Some of the folios in the *Gilgit Buddhist Manuscripts* are identified by the present writer¹. Here I would like to present the transliterations of some folios, especially the *avadānas* and the $dh\bar{a}ran\bar{\imath}s^2$.

FE: Raghu Vira and Lokesh Chandra, *Gilgit Buddhist Manuscripts (Facsimile edition)*, Śatapiṭaka Series volume X (in 10 parts), New Delhi: International Academy of Indian Culture, 1959–1974. [reprinted in three volumes as *Gilgit Buddhist Manuscripts: Revised and enlarged compact facsimile edition*, Bibliotheca Indo-Buddhica Series 150, 151, 152, New Delhi: Sri Satguru Publications, 1995.]

1. Avadānas.

1.1. Avadānašataka § 72 Supriyā

No. 51e, FE nos. 3281–82. Gilgit/Bamiyan type II or Proto-Śāradā, 6–7 lines.

Parallel: Avadānaśataka, § Supriyā, II. 8.6–10.4.

FE Avadānaśataka [Aś]
3281 recto Aś. II. 8.6-9.6
3282 verso Aś. II. 9.6-10.5

J. S. Speyer, *Avadānaśataka*. *A Century of Edifying Tales belonging to the Hīnayāna*. (Bibliotheca Buddhica. III) [Rep. Meicho-Fukyū-kai, 1977].

FE3281, recto, 7 lines.

- 1 /// + + + ..mvrttā tadā mātāpitarām anujñātavyāsane pravraj[i]tā sā sarvā«sām» bhikṣuṇīnām iṣṭām kāṃtā priyā manāpā y. ///
- 2 /// + + .. .[r]. [n]. annaviyogāt kālam $\{\{ku\}\}$ kurvamtti tatra bahgavān āyuṣmamntam ānandam āmamtrayate sma $\{\{m\}\}$ gacchānanda madvacanā [su] ///
- 3 /// .[ā]sanāglānapratyayabhaiṣajyapariṣkāraiḥ pratipādayitavyā iti ta āyuṣmān ānanda supriyām gatvovaca bhaga[vā] ... ///

ARIRIAB Vol. XVIII (March 2015): 253–262 © 2015 IRIAB, Soka University, JAPAN

^{1.} See Noriyuki Kudo, "Brief Communication: Newly Identified Folios in the *Gilgit Buddhist Manuscripts*," in: *Annual Report of the International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology at Soka University*, vol, XVII (2014), pp. 517–8.

Among those identified manuscripts, two texts will be treated in another occasion. One is of the $Sum\bar{a}gadh\bar{a}$ -avad $\bar{a}na$ and the other is of the $R\bar{a}j\bar{a}vav\bar{a}dakas\bar{u}tra$.

- 4 /// .. tyayabhaiṣajya $\{\{pi\}\}$ pariṣkāraiḥ pratipāda \bigcirc yitavyāḥ supriyāṃ kṛtakarṇapuṭā $\{\{m\}\}$ bhagavataḥ $[\bar{a}]+++++$
- 5 /// + .. lokanārtham yāvad e{{na}}ṣā pravṛtir anāthapinda{{ke}}dena śrutvā sa{kvarita}tvaritam supriyāyā agra[t]. + + + + + + ///
- 6 /// + .. ttakaṃ karmmāṇi niyukteti anā $\{\{tha\}\}$ thapiṇḍada uvāca alposukhā bhava ahaṃ te sa + + + + + ///
- 7 /// + + ṣṭa satyaḥ p[r]avārayatīti samantato (')nta{ni}rhitāni nidhānāny abhisamīkṣya aham tu da .i + + + + + + ///

Avadānaśataka § Supriyā, II. 8.6–9.6:

yāvad asau dārikā krameņa saptavarṣā [3281.1] sa<u>mvrttā, mātāpitarā</u>v <u>anujñā</u>pya Bhagavacchāsane pravrajitā | sā sarvāsāṃ bhikṣunīnām iṣṭā kāntā priyā manāpā ||

yāvat tatra kālena mahādurbhikṣaṃ prādurbhūtaṃ durbhikṣāntarakalpasadṛśaṃ, yatrānekāni prāṇiśatasaha[3281.2]srāṇi annapānaviyogāt kālaṃ kurvanti |

tatra Bhagavān āyuşmantam Ānandam āmantrayate sma | "gaccha Ānanda, madvacanāt Supriyām vada: 'catasras te parṣadas traimāsyam cīvarapiṇḍapātaśaya[3281.3]nāsanaglānapratyayabhaiṣajyapariṣkāraih pratipādayitavyā'' iti |

tata āyuşmān Ānandah Supriyām gatvovāca | "Bhagavān āha: 'catasras te pariṣadas traimāsyam cīvarapiṇḍapātaśayanāsanaglānapra[3281.4]tyayabhaiṣajyapariṣkāraih pratipādayitavyā'" iti |

tataḥ <u>Supriyā kṛtakarapuṭā Bhagavata āj</u>ñāṃ śirasikṛtvā kathayati: "evam astv" iti ||

[Aś. p. 9] Supriyā Śrāvastīm abhisaṃprasthitā gocaravyava[3281.5]<u>lokanārtham</u>* | <u>yāvad eṣā pravrttir Anāthapindadena śrutā</u> | <u>satvaritaṃ supriyāyā agrat</u>o bhūtaḥ kathayati: "Supriye kva gacchasī"ti | sā kathayat | "Bhagavān āha: 'traimāsyaṃ vaiyā[3281.6]<u>vr</u>tya<u>karmaṇi niyukte'"ti |</u>

<u>Anāthapiṇḍada uvāca | "alpotsukā bhava, aham</u> tvāṃ <u>sa</u>rveṇa pravārayāmī"ti |

Supriyā kathayati | "kim atrāścaryam yadi tāto dṛ[3281.7]<u>stasatyah pravārayati samantato 'ntarhitāni nidhānāny abhisamīkṣya | aham tu dari</u>drajanasyānugraham karomī"ti ||

FE 3282, verso, 6 lines.

- 1 /// + + [1]. kāyā devyā varṣākārayā kṣatṛyāya riṣidattapurāṇābhyām viśākhāy. + + + + + + + ///
- 2 /// + + r mmanuṣyaveṣadhāribhiḥ pravāryate tayā tayā evam pravāryamāṇāyā bhagavām saśr. + + + ///
- 3 /// + + ri{{skā}}ṣkāreḥ tathaiva ca ttraimāsye \bigcirc yujyamānāyā ghaṭamānāyā vyāya .[ch]. + + + ///
- 4 /// .. ragatīḥ śatanapatanavikiraṇavidhvaṃsanadharmmatayā parāhatya sarva-kleśaprahāṇad arhatvaṁ sā[k]ṣ. .[ṛ] .. ///
- 5 /// [kā]śapāṇisamacitā vāsīcandanakalpāḥ vidyāvidāritāṇḍakośaḥ vidyābhijñāpratisamvitprāptā bhava ///
- 6 /// mānyābhivādyā ca saṃvṛttā : [here ends text] Avadānaśataka § Supriyā, II.9.6–10.5:

tathā pañcabhir upāsakaśatair alpotsukā kriyate | mā[3282.1]likayā devyā, varṣākārayā kṣatriyayā, rṣi-dattapurāṇābhyām sthapatibhyām, viśākhayā mṛgāramātrā, rājñā Prasenajitā | aṭavīgatā tatrāpy amanuṣyai[3282.2]r manuṣyaveṣadhāribhih pravāryate | tayā evam pravāryamāṇayā Bhagavān saśrā-vakasaṃghas traimāsyam upasthitaś cīvarapiṇḍapātaśayanāsanaglānapratyayabhaiṣajyapa[3282.3]ri-skāraih | tatraiva ca traimāsye yujyamāṇaghatamāṇavyāyacchamāṇayā idam eva pañcagaṇḍakaṃ saṃsā[Aś. p. 10]racakraṃ calācalaṃ viditvā sarvasaṃskā[3282.4]ragatīh śatanapatana<vi>kiraṇa-

vidhvamsanadharmatayā parāhatya sarvakleśaprahāṇād arhatvam sākṣātkrtam* | arhantī saṃvṛttā trai-dhātukavītarāgā samaloṣṭakāñcanā ā[3282.5]kāśapāṇitalasamacittā vāsīcandanakalpā vidyāvidāritāṇḍa-kośā vidyābhijñāpratisaṃvitprāptā bhavalābhalobhasatkāraparānmukhā | sendropendrāṇāṃ devānāṃ pūjyā [3282.6] mānyābhivādyā ca saṃvṛttā ||

1.2. Sudhanakumāra-avadāna

No. 51e, FE 3300–3301. Gilgit/Bamiyan type II or Proto-Śāradā. 6–7 lines.

Parallels: *Mūlasarvāstivāda-vinaya*, *Bhaiṣajyavastu*, GBM, FE 1020–1021, 176r5–176v4 [= *Vinaya Texts*, plate 85]; Dutt, III.1, 130.12-132.5; also *Divyāvadāna*. XXX. Sudhanāvadāna, esp. 440.4–441.6.

FE		FE	Folio (Bhaiṣajyavastu)	Dutt	Divy.
3300	recto	1020	176r5-8	III.i, 130.12–22	440.4–15
3301	verso	1020	176r8-1021.176v4.	III.i, 130.22–132.5	440.15-441.6

Nalinaksha Dutt, Gilgit Manuscripts. Vol. III.1. Srinagar, 1947.

E. B. Cowell and R. A. Neil, *Divyāvadāna*. A Collection of Early Buddhist Legends, Cambridge: The Cambridge University Press, 1886.

Shayne Clarke, *Gilgit Manuscripts in the National Archives of India. Facsimile Edition.* Vol. I: *Vinaya Texts.* New Delhi/Tokyo: The National Archives of India and The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology, Soka Uninversity, 2014.

FE 3300, recto, 6 lines.

- 1 /// + + + + + + + + + + dāyam pratiṣṭhāpya pam ..³ sv abhijñāsu pratiṣṭhāni tāni tac chrūyatā(m) bhūtapūrva(m) bhi[kṣ]. .. t. t[e] dhvani⁴ vārānāsyām nagaryām brahmā[da] .[t]. + + + + +
- 2 /// + + + + + + + + . . . praśāṃtakalikalaha .. ⁵ mbaḍamarataskararogāpagataṃ pṛyam ivaikaputrakaṃ rājñaṃ pālitavān* brahmādasya khalu rājño brahmāvatī [n]. + +
- 4 /// + + + + + api devatā āyāca ..⁷ sti caiṣa loke pravāda yad āyācanahetoḥ putrāś ca jāyamte duhitaraś ca tac ca naivam saced evam abhaviṣyad e
- 5 /// + + .[ca]kravarttinaḥ api tu ttrayāṇāṃ sthānānāṃ saṃmukhībhāvān mātuḥ kukṣau garbhasyāvakrāntir bhavati⁸ katameṣāṃ trayāṇāṃ mātāpitaro rakto bhavataḥ sanni
- 6 /// ..rdharvaś ca pratyupasthito bhavati eṣāṃ trāyāṇāṃ sthānānāṃ saṃmukhībhāvāt putrā jāyamte duhitaraś ca sa caivam āyacaparas tisthati anyatamaś ca

MSV. Bhaisajyavastu: III.i, 130.12–22; GBM 1020, 176r5–8 (cf. Yao⁹, p. 349.21–350.8)

Read *bhiks(avo ')t(\bar{\iota})te (')dhvani*.

^{3.} Here is folded.

⁵ Folded. Read: ... praśāntakalikalaha(di)mbadamarataskararogāpagatam.

^{6.} Folded. Read: -kubera-.

^{7.} Folded. Read: āyāca(te ')sti.

This sentence (*mātuḥ* ...*bhavati*) corresponds to neither the MSV nor the Divy.

^{9.} An annotated Japanese translation of the Tibetan Bhaiṣajyavastu: Fumi Yao, 『根本説一切有部律薬

yāvad apareņa samayena Dhano rājā devyā sārdham krīḍati ramate paricāryati / tasya krīḍato ramamāṇasya paricārayato na putro na duhitā / sa kare kapolam datvā cintāparo vyavasthitaḥ / "anekadhanasamuditaṃ me grhaṃ na me putro na duhitā / mamātyayāt svakulavaṃśacchede rāṣṭrāpahāraḥ / sarvaṃ ca svāpateyam aputrakam iti kṛtvā rājavidheyam bhaviṣyatī"ti /

sa śramanabrāhmanasuhṛtsambandhibāndhavair ucyate / "deva kim asi ci[176r5]ntāpara" iti /

sa etat prakaraṇaṃ teṣāṃ vistareṇārocayati / te kathayanti / "devatārādhanaṃ kuru putras te bhaviṣyatī" ti /

so 'putraḥ putrā[3300.3]<u>bhinandī śivavaruṇakube</u>ra<u>śakrabrahmādī</u>n¹⁰ anyāṃś ca <u>devatā</u>viśeṣā<u>n</u> <u>āyācate tadyathā ārāma</u>[176r6]<u>devatā vanadevatāś catvaradevatāḥ śrṅgāṭakadevatā bali</u>pratigrāhikā devatāḥ sahajāḥ sahadharmikā nityānubaddhā [3300r.4] <u>api devatā āyācate /</u>

asti caisa loke pravādo yadāyācanahetoh putrā jāyante duhitaraś ca / [176r7] tac ca naivam* / yady evam abhavisyad ekaikasya putrasahasram abhavisyat tadyathā rājñaś [3300.5] cakravartinah / api tu trayāṇām sthāṇāṇām sammukhībhāvāt putrā jāyante duhitaraś ca / katameṣām trayāṇām* / 1) mātāpitarau raktau bhavatah samnipatitau / 2) [176r8] mātā ca kalyā bhavati ritumatī / 3) gandha[3300.6]rvaś ca pratyupasthito bhavati / esām trayāṇām sthāṇānām sammukhībhāvāt putrā jāyante duhitaraś ca /

<u>sa caivam āyācanaparas tiṣṭhati / anyatamaś ca</u> bhadrakalpiko (MSV I 131) bodhisatvas tasyā agramahiṣyāḥ kukṣim avakrāntaḥ /

Divy. 440.4–15: (cf. Hiraoka¹¹, II. 215.9–16)

yāvad apareņa samayena Dhano rājā devyā sārdhaṃ krīḍati ramate paricārayati / tasya krīḍato ramamāṇasya paricārayato na putro na duhitā / sa kare kapolaṃ dattvā cintāparo vyavasthitaḥ / "anekadhanasamuditaṃ me grham / na me putro na duhitā / mamātyayāt svakulavaṃśacchede rāṣṭrāpahāraḥ sarvasantasvāpateyam [p. 440] aputram iti kṛṭvā anyarājavidheyo bhaviṣyatī "ti /

sa śramaṇabrāhmaṇasuhṛtsambandhibāndhavair ucyate "deva, kim asi cintāparaḥ" /

sa etat prakaraṇaṃ vistareṇārocayati / te kathayati "devatārādhanaṃ kuru, putras te bhaviṣyatī"ti / 440.4~: so 'putraḥ putrā[3300.3]bhinandī śivavaruṇakuberavāsavādīn anyāṃś ca devatāviśeṣāṇ āyācate, tadyathārāmadevatā vanadevatā catvaradevatā śrṅgāṭakadevatā balipratigrāhikā sahajā sahadharmikā nityāvubaddhā [3300.4] api devatā āyācate /

asti caisa loke pravādo yad āyācanahetoh putrā jāyante duhitaraś ceti / tac ca naivam, yady evam abhavisyad ekaikasya putrasahasram abhavisyat, tadyathā rājñaś [3300.5] cakravartinah / api tu trayānām sthānānām sammukhībhāvāt putrā jāyante duhitaraś ca / katamesām trayānām / 1) mātāpitarau raktau bhavatah samnipatitau / 2) mātā cāsya kalyā bhavati rtumatī ca / 3) gandha[3300.6]rvapratyupasthitā bhavati / esām trayāṇām sthānānām sammukhībhāvāt putrā jāyante duhitaraś ca /

<u>sa caivam āyācanaparas tiṣṭhaty anyatamaś ca</u> bhadrakalpiko bodhisattvas tasyāgramahiṣyāḥ kukṣim avakrāntaḥ /

FE 3301, verso, 7 lines.

1 /// .. dhāno dṛḍhapratijñaḥ narakāc cyutvā brahmāvatyādevyāḥ kukṣim avakrāntaḥ pa(ṃ)cāveṇayā dharmā ekatye paṇḍitajāttīye mātṛgrāme saṃvidyante katame paṃca raktaṃ puruṣaṃ jānīte viraktaṃ jānī

事』(Konpon-setsuissaiubu-ritsu Yakuji). 東京: 連合出版 [The Bhaiṣajyavastu of the Mūlasarvāstivāda-vinaya, Tokyo: Rengō shuppan], 2013.

Text in boldface shows that Gilgit text corresponds only to the *Bhaiṣajyavastu*.

^{11.} An annotated Japanese translation of the *Divyāvadāna*: Satoshi Hiraoka, 『ブッダが謎解く三世の物語・「ディヴィヤ・アヴァダーナ」全訳』(*Budda ga nazo toku sanze no monogatari: 'Diviya-avadāna' zen'yaku*). 東京: 大蔵出版 [The Story of Buddha's Solving of the Mysteries of the Three Time Periods: A Complete Translation of the *Divyāvadāna*. Tokyo: Daizō shuppan], 2 vols., 2007.

- 2 /// + + .. [n]ī .[e] yasya sakāśād garbham avakrāmati tam jānīt[e] dārakam jānīte dārikām jānīte saced dārako bhavati dakṣinām kukṣim niśritya tiṣṭhati sace dārikā bhavati vāmam kukṣim niśritya
- 3 /// + + + + + + ttra vardha sve āpannasatvāsmi s[a]mvṛttā yāva[d]. dakṣiṇaṃ kukṣiṃ niśritya tiṣṭhati nna namayaṃ dārakā bhaviṣyati so (')py āttamanāttamanā udānam udānayati apy evāhaṃ cirakālābhila
- 4 /// + + + + + + + + + + \tah pratibibhṛyā .. yādya pratiyadyeta kulavaṃś ca me cirasthitika syād asmākaṃ cāpy atītakālagatānām alpaṃ vā prabhūtaṃ vā dānāni datvā puṇyāni kṛtvā nāmnā dakṣiṇā

MSV. Bhaiṣajyavastu: III.i, 130.22–132.5, GBM 1020, 176r8–1021, 176v4. (cf. Yao, p. 350.8–30) anyatamaś ca bhadrakalpiko (MSV I 131) bodhisatvas tasyā agramahiṣyāḥ [3301.1] kuksim avakrāntah /

pamcāveni[176r9]kā dharmāḥ ekataḥ panditajātīye mātrgrāme / katame pamca / 1) raktam puruṣam jānāti / 2) kālaṃ jānāti / rtuṃ jānāti / 3) garbham avakrāntaṃ [3301.2] jānāti / 4) yasya sakāśād garbho 'vakrāmati taṃ jānāti / 5) dārakaṃ jānāti / dārikāṃ jānāti / saced dārako bhava[176r10]ti dakṣiṇaṃ kukṣiṃ niśritya tiṣṭhati / saced dārikā bhavati vāmaṃ kukṣiṃ niśritya tiṣṭhati /

sā āttamanāṭtamanāḥ svāminārocayati / "diṣṭyā āryapu[3301.3]<u>tra vardhase / āpannasatvāsmi</u> saṃvṛttā / yathā ca me <u>dakṣinakukṣim niśritya tiṣṭhati</u> niyataṃ <u>dārako bhaviṣya</u>[176v1; 1021]<u>tī"ti</u> /

<u>so 'py āttamanāttamanāh</u> pūrvam kāyam abhyunnamayya dakṣiṇabāhum abhiprasāry<u>odānam udānayati</u> / "<u>apy evāham cirakālābhila</u>ṣitam putramukham paśyeyam* / samajāto me syān nāvajātaḥ / kṛtyāni me kurvīta / bhṛ[3301.4]tah pratibibhṛyāt* / dāyādyam pratipadyeta / kulavamśo me [176v2] cirasthitikah syāt* / asmākam cāpy atītakālagatānām alpam vā prabhūtam vā dānāni datvā punyāni kṛtvā asmākam nāmnā dakṣinām ādekṣyate / 'idam tayor yatra tatropapannayor gacchator anugacchatv'' i[3301.5]ti /

āpannasatvām cainām viditvā upari prāsādatalagatām ayantritām dhāraya[176v3]ti **śīte śītopakaraṇair uṣṇe uṣṇopakaraṇair vaidyaprajñaptair** (MSV I 132) **āhārair** nātitktair nātyamlair nātilavaṇair nātimadhurakair nātikaṭuk[3301.6]**air nātikaṣāyais**¹² tiktāmlalavaṇamadhurakaṭukakaṣāya-vivarjitair āhārair hārārdhahāravibhūṣitagātrīm a[176v4]psarasam iva nandanavanavihārinīm mañcān mañcam pīthāt pītham avatarantīm adharimāṃ bhūmim* / na cāsyāḥ kiṃcid amanojñaśabdaśravaṇam yāvad eva garbhasya pa[3301.7]ripākāya /

sā aṣṭānāṃ vā navānāṃ vā māsānām atyayāt prasūtā / dāra[176v5]ko jātaḥ / abhirūpo darśanīyaḥ prāsādiko gauraḥ kanakavarṇaś chatrākāraśirāḥ pralambabāhur vistīrṇalalāṭaḥ uccaghoṣaḥ saṃgatabrūs tuṅganāsaḥ sarvāṅgapratyaṅgopetaḥ /

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^{12.} Here, Gilgit text corresponds only to the *Bhaiṣajyavastu*.

Divy. 440.15–441.6: (cf. Hiraoka, II. 215.16–216.13)

anyatamaś ca bhadrakalpiko bodhisattvastasyāgramahiṣyāḥ [3301.1] kukṣim avakrāntaḥ /

pañcāveṇīyā dharmā ekatye paṇḍitajātīye mātrgrāme / katame pañca / 1) raktam puruṣam jānāti viraktam jānāti, 3) kālam jānāti rtum jānāti, 3) garbham avakrāntam [3301.2] jānāti 4) yasya sakāśād garbham avakrāmati tam api jānāti 5) dārakam jānāti, dārikām jānāti / saced dārako dakṣinam kukṣim niśritya tiṣṭhati, saced dārikā bhavati, vāmam kukṣim niśritya tiṣṭhati /

sāttamanāḥ svāmina ārocayati / diṣṭyā [3301.3] <u>vardhasvā</u>ryaputra <u>āpannasattvāsmi samvrttā</u> yathā ca me <u>daksinam kuksim niśritya tisthati niyatam dārako bhavisyatīti /</u>

so 'py āttamanā tamanā pūrvam kāyam unnamayya dakṣiṇam bāhum abhiprasāryodānam udānayati / "apy evāham cirakālābhilaṣitam putramukham paśyeyam jāto me syān nāvajātaḥ / kṛtyāni me kurvīta bhṛ[3301.4]taḥ pratibhared dāyādyam me pratipadyeta kulavamśo me cirasthitikaḥ syād asmākam cātyatītakālagatānām alpam vā prabhūtam vā dānāni dattvā puṇyāni kṛtvāsmākam nāmnā dakṣiṇām ādekṣyati 'idaṃ tayor yatra[p. 441]tatropapannayor gacchator anugacchatv'" i[3301.5]ti /

āpannasattvām viditvā upariprāsādatalagatām ayantritām dhārayati [3301.6] tiktāmlalavaṇamadhura-kaṭukaṣāyavivarjitair āhāraih hārārdhahāravibhūṣitagātrīm apsarasam iva nandanavanacārinīm mañcān mañcam pīṭhāt pīṭham avatarantīm adharimām bhūmim na cāsyāḥ kiṃcid amanojñaśabdaśravaṇam yāvad eva garbhasya pari[3301.7]pākāya /

sāṣṭānāṃ vā navānāṃ vā māsānām atyayāt prasūtā / dārako jāto 'bhirūpo darśanīyaḥ prāsādiko gauraḥ kaṇakavarṇaś chattrākāraśirāḥ pralambabāhur vistīrṇalalāṭa uccaghoṇaḥ saṃgatabhrūs tuṅganāsaḥ sarvāṅgapratyaṅgopetaḥ /

Gēnběnshuōyīqièyǒubù Pínàiyē Yàoshì 『根本説一切有部毘奈耶藥事』卷第十三

T 1448, vol. 24, 60b26-c13:

其王為求子故。即求林神園神。四衢道神。受祭祀神。隨生神。諸天善神等。願當有子。

佛言。「若由此事。而求得者。人人並有千子。<u>要由三事和合。方有其子。何者[60c]為三。一父。</u> 二母。三貪愛現前。乃當有子。其王至求子故。

時有賢劫菩薩。遂於國大夫人腹內受胎。智慧女人有五種智。云何為五。

一知丈夫有欲心等。如上廣説。」既知得胎。

<u>歡喜白王。「我今懷妊。在左腋邊。必知是男。」</u>

大王聞已。甚大歡喜。

夫人作念。『十月滿已。當誕子。彼能建立宗族。我捨壽後。為我隨分行施。修諸福業。供養乞者。生在之時。能隨我後。』

妃欲産時。散放遊行。寒供煖具。熱給涼資。衣服所須。問醫方食。六味和可。衆寶瓔珞。以莊嚴身。猶如天女。亦如諸天遊歡喜園。常以床座輦輿將行。香美之處。聞樂悦聲。至妃月滿。

2. Dhāranīs.

2.1. Mahāpratisarāvidyārājñī

(1) Mahāpratisarāvidyārājñī (= Mp.)

No. 47, FE 3119/3120. Gilgit/Bamiyan Type II. 8 lines.

FE no.		Hidas	Iwamoto
3120	recto	[13].14-20 [p. 47]	Mp 6 [Hidas, p. 112]
3119	verso	[13].21-26 [p. 47]	Mp 6 [Hidas, p. 113]

^{13.} Here the text in boldface corresponds only to the Divy.

Yutaka Iwamoto, Mahāpratisarā Pañcarakṣā II, (Beiträge zur Indologie, 3) Kyoto 1937.

Gergely Hidas, Mahāpratisarā-Mahāvidyārājñī, the Great Amulet, Great Queen of Spells: Introduction, Critical Editions and Annotated Translation. (Śata-piṭaka series: Indo-Asian literatures: v. 636), New Delhi: International Academy of Indian Culture/Aditya Prakashan, 2012.

FE 3120, recto

FE 3119, verso

```
/// + + + + + + + + + + + + .[m]. kuṇḍalī • puṣpa .. ///
/// + + + + + + + + [hā]t. jā tathā dhanyā vidyumā .. ///
/// - ** tathā buddhā kṣitika nāmnā ca kāpālinī va .. + ///
/// - pi bahuvidhās tathā • te sarve tasya rakṣanti + ///
/// - gatā bhavet* hārītī pāṃcikaś caiva śaṃkhi + ///
/// ca sarasvatī nityānubaddhā rakṣārthe pratisarā[dh]. + ///
/// - /// + + + .. d[y]ā rājā mahābalāḥ sarvasiddhi sadā ///
/// - /// + + + + + rbhāṇi ca dhatte sukhaṃ prasūya .. ///
```

Gilgit version: Hidas [13], p. 47. G4 = Ser. No. 17, FE 1157–1165. G/B type II, 6 lines.

```
(1157L.1)<sup>14</sup> maṇicūḍā ca svaraṇakeśī piṃgalā ca ma
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(1157L.2) .. nī ekajaṭā ca mahārākṣasī • tathā buddhā

(1157L.3) ○ varā • tathā laṃkeśvarī dhanyā anye (')pi bahu

(1157L.4) [3119.4] <u>rakṣanti</u> yasyeyaṃ mahāvidyā hastagatā

(1157L.5) [3119.5] (hārītī pāṃci)<u>kaś caiva śaṃkhi</u>nī kūṭadantī śrīyā devī ca

(1157L.6) [3119.6] baddhārakṣārthe pratisarādhāraṇasya ṇīstraṃ ya dhāraya

(1157R.1) [3119.7] [hā]balāḥ sarvasiddhi sadā tasya putragarbhe su

(1157R.2) [3119.8] $\underline{dhatte\ sukha}\ \underline{s\bar{u}ya}ti\ gurviņ\bar{\iota}\ sarvavy\bar{a}\bar{\eta}dhisu\ a$

(1157R.3) ..h O puṇyavām balavān nityaṃ dhanadhānyapravardhanaṃ

(1157R.4) de yavacanatānityam pūjanīyam bhaviṣyati •

(1157R.5) [pu]ruṣo (')pi vāsa nityaṃ sarvasatvānāṃ mokṣaṇārtha

(1157R.6) nitya sarvavyādhivivarjita rājāno vašagā tasya sā

Eastern India & Nepal version:

Iwamoto: *Mahāpratisarā*, 6 = Hidas [14]. 13–26 (pp. 112-3): śrāvakāḥ sarvabuddhānāṃ vidyādevyo mahābalāḥ / rakṣāṃ kurvanti satataṃ pratisarādhārakasya vai // (= Hidas [14].13)

^{14.} 1157L–R (= Hidas: 1157a–b) correspond only to FE 3119.

```
vajrapāṇiś ca yakṣendro rājānaś caturas tathā /
tasya rakṣāṃ kariṣyanti divā rātrau na saṃ[3120.1]śayaḥ // (= Hidas [14].14)
śakraś ca trideśaih sārdham brahmā viṣṇur maheśvarāh /
nandikeśo [3120.2] <u>mahākālaḥ</u> kārtikeyo gaṇe[3120.3]śvaraḥ // (= Hidas [14].15)
sarve mātṛgaṇās tasya tathānye mārakāyikāḥ /
ṛṣayaś ca mahāte[3120.4]jā devāś caiva maharddhikāḥ // (= Hidas [14].16)
nityam <u>rakṣām kariṣ</u>yanti pratisarādhārakasya [3120.5] <u>vai</u> /
<u>buddhāś caiva mahātmāno vidyādevyo mahā</u>balāḥ // (= Hidas [14].17)
mahāvīryā mahātejā mahābalaparākramāļ /15
māma[3120.6]kī bhṛkutī caiva tārādevī tathāṅkuśī //
vajrasamkalayā śvetā mahāśvetā tathaiva ca / (= Hidas [14].18)
mahākālī ca dūtyaś ca vajradūtyas tathāparāḥ //
[3120.7] <u>supāśī vajrapāś</u>ī ca cakrapāṇir mahābalāḥ / (= Hidas [14].19)
vajramālā mahāvidyā tathaivāmṛ[3120.8]takundaliḥ //
aparājitā mahādevī kālakarņī mahābalāḥ / (= Hidas [14].20)
tathā dhanyā mahābhāgā pa[3119.1]dmakundalir eva ca //
puspadantī maņicūdā svarņakešī ca pingalā / (= Hidas [14].21)
ma[3119.2]<u>hātejā</u> mahādevī <u>dhanyā</u> ca <u>vidyu</u>n<u>mā</u>linī //
rākṣasy aikajaṭā caiva [3119.3] <u>buddhākṣitika</u>nāyikā / (= Hidas [14].22)
<u>kāpālinī</u> mahābhāgā dhanyā laṅkeśvarī tathā //
anyāś ca [3119.4] <u>bahavo</u> vidyāsatvānugrahakārikāḥ / (= Hidas [14].23)
tasya raksām kariṣyanti yasya vidyā kare sthitā //
[3119.5] <u>hārītī pāñcikaś caiva śankhi</u>nī kūṭadantinī / (= Hidas [14].24)
śrīdevī [3119.6] <u>sarasvatī</u> caiva taṃ r<u>akṣa</u>nti sadānugāḥ //
mahā<u>pratisarā</u>m etāṃ yā strī dhārayate [3119.7] <u>sadā</u> / (= Hidas [14].25)
<u>sarvasiddhir</u> bhavet tasyāḥ putragarbhā nityaśaḥ //
sukham ga[3119.8]<u>rbhāṇi</u> vardhante <u>sukham prasūya</u>ti gurviṇī / (= Hidas [14].26)
vyādhayaś cāpi naśyanti sarvapāpā na saṃśayaḥ //
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2.2. Mahāpratisāra Pañcaraksā

No. 52d, FE 3320, 3322. Gilgit/Bamiyan Type I.

FE 3320: only two lines remain; FE 3322: only three lines.

FE no.	Iwamoto	
3320 left	recto	16
3320 right	verso	16
3322 right	recto	17
3322 left	verso	17

3322R [= recto] is a lefthand part of 1109 L R3-5 (serial no. 6); 3322L [= verso] is that of 1109L1-3.

FE 3320left (= recto)

a /// .. miṃgilaiḥ pota ///b /// [śa]bdaṃ kartum ārabdhā .. ///

^{15.} Hidas (p. 112) omits this half verse, see fn. 10.

FE 3320right (= verso)

- a /// .. [•] [a] .. v[o] mo .. ///
- b /// .. to vīrama[n]. ///

Cf. Iwamoto, Mahāpratisāra Pañcarakṣā 16:

tatas te vaṇijo mahatā duḥkhenābhyāhatacittās taṃ mahāntaṃ nāgasaṃkṣobhaṃ vidyudulkāṃ vajrāśaniṃ cotsṛjanti taiś ca timingilaiḥ potam avastabdhaṃ dṛṣṭvā mahāntaṃ utkrośanaṃ śabdaṃ kartum ārabdhaḥ / te viśeṣair nāyācayanti / tatas te sārthavāhasyopagamya karuṇam idaṃ vacanam abruvan / paritrāyasva tvaṃ mahāsatva mocayāsmān mahābhayāt / atha khalu mahāsārthavāho dṛḍhacitto mahāmatiḥ vaṇijo viklavībhūtān idaṃ vacanam abruvat / mā bhair mā bhair vaṇijo bhavanto vīratāṃ vrajata / ahaṃ vo mocayiṣyāmy ato duḥkhamahārṇavāt / tata vīramāṇaso bhūtā vaṇija idaṃ vacanam abruvan /

FE 3322right (= recto)

- 3 +///
- 4 kim iti ///
- 5 gadhavişa ///

FE 3322left (= verso).

- 1 ko babhūva .. ///
- 2 ... [ena] rājñ. ///

FE 1109R [= recto]:

- 1 /// thā tathā samṛdhyate putrārthī labhate putraṃ ga ..
- 2 /// [n]ī praramā śubhām sukhena vardhate garbham sukhena
- 3 /// yate kālena vardhate garbham kālena parimucyate •
- 4 /// mahābrāhmaṇa pūrvavat tac chrūyatāṃ ihaiva [m].
- 5 /// ye rājā prasāritapāņi nāmnā sa cāp. +

FE 1109L [= verso]:

- 1 /// .. kim iti prasāritapāņir iti khyāpitav.
- 2 /// .ā jātamātreņa pāņiprasārya mātusthana g.
- 3 /// vad āptam kṣīram pītam te ca stanau saha sparśa
- 4 /// .. suvarnavarnau samvṛttau nityakālam ca ma
- 5 /// [n]a pravatā tena kāreņena sa rājā prasāri[t].

Combined text of *recto*. FE 3322R + **1109R** (here in bold):

- 1 +++ thā tathā samṛdhyate putrārthī labhate putraṃ ga ..
- 2 + + + [n]ī praramā śubhām sukhena vardhate garbham sukhena
- 3 + yate kālena vardhate garbham kālena parimucyate •
- 4 kim iti mahābrāhmaņa pūrvavat tac chrūyatām ihaiva [m].
- 5 gadhavişa ye rājā prasāritapāņi nāmnā sa cāp. +

Combined text of *verso*. FE 3322L + **1109L** (here in bold):

- 1 ko babhūva .. kim iti prasāritapāņir iti khyāpitav.
- 2 ...[ena] rājñā jātamātreņa pāņiprasārya mātusthana g.
- 3 + + + vad āptam kṣīram pītam te ca stanau saha sparśa
- 4 + + + .. suvarņavarņau samvrttau nityakālam ca ma

5 + + + [n]a pravatā • tena kārenena sa rājā prasāri[t].

Cf. Iwamoto, Mahāpratisāra Pañcarakṣā 17:

athavā yathāyathāvidhinā likhyate ta[1109r1]thātathā samṛdhyate / putrārthī labhate garbha-saṃdhāra[1109r2]ṇī parāḥ sukhena vardhate garbhaḥ sukhenaiva prasū[1109r3]yate / kālena vardhate garbhaḥ kālena parimucyate / [3322r4] kim iti [1109r4] mahābrāhmaṇa pūrvavac chrūyatām // ihaiva ma[3322r5]gadhaviṣa[1109r5]ye rājā prasāritapāṇir nāma sa cāputra[3322v1]ko 'bhūva / [1109v1] kim iti prasāritapāṇir iti khyātān / [3322v2] tena rājñ[1109v2]ā jātamātreṇa pāṇiṃ prasārya mātuḥ stanau grhītvā yāyā[1109v3]vad āptaṃ kṣīraṃ pītam / tau ca stanau saha sparśamātre[1109v4]ṇa suvarṇavarṇau saṃvṛttau / nityakālaṃ ca mahatā kṣīre[1109v5]ṇa pravardhataḥ / tena kāraṇena tasya rājñaḥ prasāritapāṇir iti nāma sthāpitam /

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Hidas: [28-29], p. 63.

(athavā){...5...}vidhinā li{...3...}[1109r1][thā]tathā samṛdhyate /

putrārthī labhate putram ga{...3...}[1109r2]nī parāmā śubhām /

sukhena vardhate garbham sukhena{...3...}[1109r3]yate /

kālena vardhate garbham kālena parimucyate /

[3322r4] {...3...} [1109r4] mahābrāhmaṇa pūrvavat tac chrūyatām //

ihaiva [m]{...5...}[3322r5][1109r5]ye rājā prasāritapāṇir nāma / sa cāp{...5...}[3322v1][1109v1] kim iti

prasāritapāṇi(r iti) khyātāv{...4...}[3322v2][1109v2] jātamātreṇa pāṇim (prasārya mātu stanau
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thawa [m]{...5...}[3322r5][1109r5]ye rājā prasārītapāņīr nāma / sa cāp{...5...}[3322v1][1109v1] kim iti prasārītapāṇi(r iti) khyātāv{...4...}[3322v2][1109v2] jātamātreṇa pāṇiṇ (prasārya mātu stanau g){...3...}[1109v3]vad āptaṃ kṣīraṃ pītam / tau (ca stanau saha sparś){...4...}[1109v4] suvarṇavarṇau saṃvṛ(ttau / nityakālaṃ ca ma){...4...}[1109v5]ṇa pravardhate tena kāraṇena tasya rājā prasāri{...4...} nāmnā sthāpitam /

Symbols used in the Transliteration

- () restored akṣara(s)
 [] akṣara(s) whose reading(s) is(are) uncertain
 {{ }} erased akṣara(s) in the manuscript
 « » interlinear insertion
 + one lost akṣara
 ... one illegible akṣara
- illegible part of an *akṣara*
- /// beginning or end of a fragment when broken
- / daṇḍa // double daṇḍa
- * virāma
- punctuation mark
- : *visarga* used as punctuation
- ' avagraha; if not written in the manuscript, it is added in brackets in the transliteration
- string hole